

A NEW SPECIES OF *SENECIO (PSACALIOPSIS)* FROM
GUERRERO, MÉXICO

B.L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Senecio paneroi B. Turner, a new species from near Chilpancingo, Guerrero, belonging to the *Psacaliopsis* group of *Senecio (sensu lato)* is described and illustrated.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Senecioneae, *Senecio*, México.

Recent collections from field workers out of the University of Tennessee have produced the following novelty. The species belongs to the genus *Psacaliopsis* (*sensu* Robinson & Brettell (1974), but Turner & Barkley (in prep.) intend to place this in the section *Multipalmatii* of *Senecio* (which would also include the genus *Roldana* [Barkley 1985]).

Senecio paneroi B. Turner, *spec. nov.* (Figure 1). TYPE: MÉXICO. Guerrero: km 70-71 de la carretera Chilapa-Tlapa (E de Chilpancingo), 2 Nov 1986, José L. Panero, E.E. Schilling & B.E. Wofford 582 (HOLOTYPE: TENN).

Senecio purpusii Greenm. similis sed foliis puberulis lobis minoribus et capitulis numerosioribus (ca 10 vs 2-5) flosculis paucioribus (15-20 vs 20-50) differt.

Acaulescent perennial herbs to 60 cm high. Leaves peltate, the petiolar attachment somewhat off center; petioles 5-9 cm long, sparsely arachnoid pubescent; blades 5-8 cm across, sparsely pubescent above, densely to moderately soft puberulent beneath, the margins with 8-10 major, but shallow lobes, or irregularly multilobate. Heads ca 10, radiate, borne upon a leafless puberulent purplish scape ca 42 cm long, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1.5-5.0 cm long. Involucres ca 10 mm high, the bracts ca 11, linear lanceolate, densely short glandular pubescent, the apices often purplish, acute, tufted. Receptacle plane. Ray florets ca 8, the ligules yellow, 10-12 mm long, 4-5 mm wide. Disk florets 15-20, the corollas yellow, ca 7 mm long, the lobes ca 1.5 mm long, the

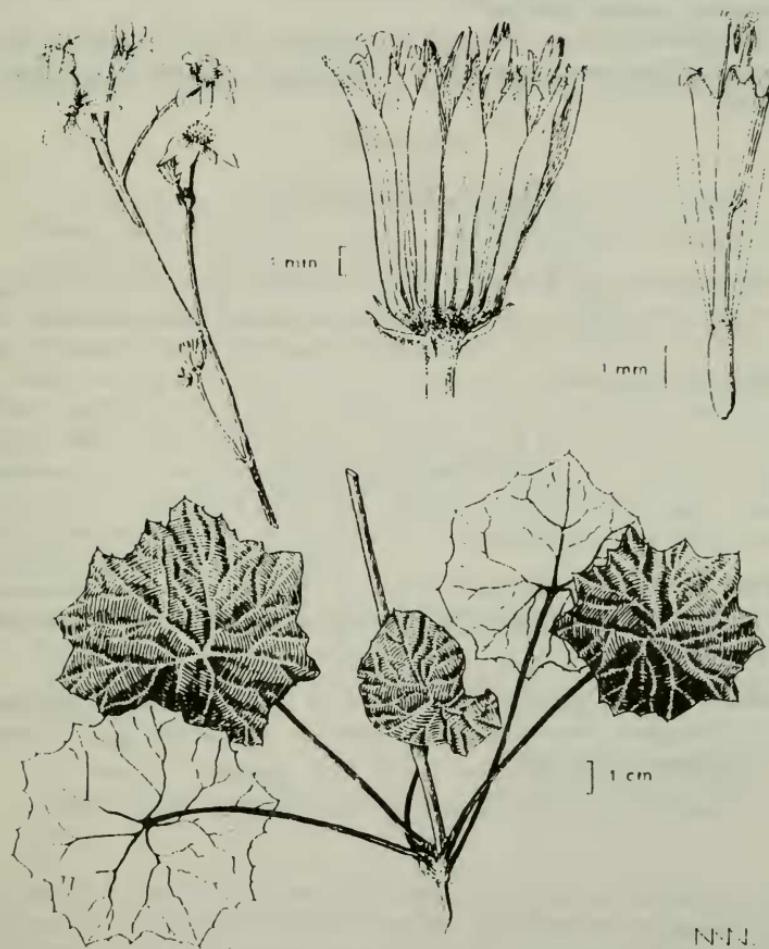


Fig. 1. *Senecio panencolae* from holotype

tube ca 2.5 mm long. Achenes (immature) sparsely pubescent, ca 3 mm long, the pappus of numerous white barbellate bristles ca 5 mm long.

According to label data, the species is "Creciendo en un bosque de encino y pinos, muy aislados entre se."

The species is named for its principal collector, doctoral candidate at the University of Tennessee, working with *Viguiera* under the direction of Prof. E. Schilling.

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